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# PENNSYLVANIA

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## **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence**

### **Contact Information**

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Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic  
Violence (PCADV)  
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### **Coalition Type**

Domestic violence

### **Year Formed**

1976

### **Year Incorporated**

1976

### **Staff**

26 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

July 1994 - June 1995

## **Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape**

### **Contact Information**

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(PCAR)  
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### **Coalition Type**

Sexual assault

### **Year Formed**

1975

### **Year Incorporated**

1977

### **Staff**

11 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

July 1994 - June 1995

## Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence

### Member Programs and Services

Sixty-three domestic violence programs were in operation in fiscal year 1994-95 in the state of Pennsylvania. Almost 90 percent of those were members of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV). Of the coalition's 56 member programs, 28 offered both domestic violence and sexual assault services. The remaining 28 programs provided domestic violence services exclusively.

Exhibit 1 depicts the number of member programs that offered various services related to domestic violence during fiscal year 1994-95. All 56 member programs provided an independently run domestic violence hotline, education programs in elementary schools or high schools, and community education or a speakers bureau. Less than 20 percent of the member programs provided medical advocacy, services for non-sheltered children, transitional or second-stage housing, and treatment for batterers. About half of these domestic violence programs also offered counseling and advocacy services for victims of sexual assault.

Only 15 percent of all member programs that offered domestic violence services had specific components for special populations. Of those that did, services were offered for Latinas, lesbians, and Asian women.

<b>Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=56) offering various domestic violence services</b>	
<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
56	Independently run domestic violence hotline
44	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
55	Support group for women
55	Legal advocacy program
9	Medical advocacy program
42	Specific support program for sheltered children
7	Services for non-sheltered children
56	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
44	Education programs in colleges or universities
56	Community education/speakers bureau
55	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
8	Transitional/second-stage housing
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
27	Other services ( <i>counseling and advocacy services for victims of sexual assault and rape, employment, job training, groups for women in prison, D &amp; A halfway house, drug and alcohol services</i> )

As exhibit 2 shows, at least 90 percent of member programs that offered various sexual assault services offered an independently run sexual assault hotline, one-on-one counseling, support groups for adult women, and accompaniment and advocacy services for both adults and children. Less than 25 percent of these member programs offered support groups for male victims, secondary support groups for parents of victims, and treatment services for sexual offenders.

**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=28) offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
27	Independently run sexual assault hotline
26	One-on-one counseling
26	Support group for adult women
17	Support group for teenage girls
5	Support group for male victims
23	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
10	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
7	Secondary support group for parents of victims
26	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
26	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
25	Legal advocacy program
24	Medical advocacy program
25	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
20	Education programs in colleges or universities
26	Community education/speakers bureau
26	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
17	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
2	Other services ( <i>support group for women inmates, on-site therapy</i> )

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

The PCADV could not estimate the amount of time allocated to various areas of domestic violence operations during fiscal year 1994-95. This included the amount of time spent for direct services to victims, services advocacy, systems advocacy, statewide planning, public awareness or community education, and administration.

## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence conducted 3 special projects during fiscal year 1994-95. Those projects, their purpose, and sources of funding are described below.

### **The National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRC)**

*Description:* The National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRC) will act as a source of comprehensive information, training and technical assistance on domestic violence prevention and interventions. The center will act as a resource for domestic violence programs, state coalitions, government agencies, Indian tribal health organizations, the media, and others involved in domestic violence prevention and response throughout the United States. The NRC has 3 primary objectives:

- to serve as a central resource for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information and statistics on domestic violence;
- to identify and support the development of innovative and exemplary intervention and prevention resources, including model practices, protocols, and policies; and
- to work closely with special issue resource centers to maintain a comprehensive database of information to coordinate resource development and technical assistance activities.

*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

*Funding source:* Federal funding

### **Battered Women's Justice Project (BWJP)**

*Description:* The Battered Women's Justice Project provides training, technical assistance and other resources on the following three aspects of domestic violence: civil court access and representation, criminal justice response, and battered women's self-defense issues. These services are intended to assist legal advocates, law enforcement personnel, corrections agents, judges, attorneys, domestic violence organizations, and government agencies.

As part of the BWJP, the National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women in Philadelphia provides assistance, resources, and support to battered women who are charged with crimes.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* Federal funding

### **National Health Initiative**

*Description:* The goal of the National Health Initiative is to work with other states to develop legislation to prevent insurance discrimination against battered women.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

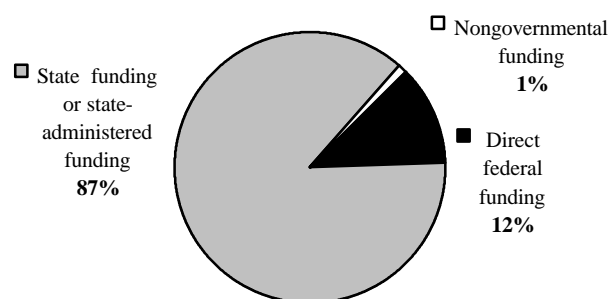
*Funding Source:* Nongovernmental funding

## Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The total funding received by the PCADV for fiscal year 1994-95 fell into the fourth quartile (\$425,001 or more) of funding reported by all state coalitions against domestic violence. Ten percent of this funding, however, came from a federal grant for the express purpose of setting up the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRC). This resource center was established to support and expand the work of domestic violence programs, state coalitions, and government agencies throughout the United States.

Eighty percent of the money received by PCADV was passed on to programs that were members of PCADV or to other agencies for direct services to victims. An additional 19 percent was spent to support the work of the coalition itself, including office administration and operating expenses, along with special projects. Approximately 1 percent was retained by the coalition for expenditures in future fiscal years.

**Figure 1. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence**



As figure 1 shows, the large majority of monies received by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence came from state sources or state-administered sources.

## Federal and State Funding

As exhibit 3 shows, 89 percent of the federal funding received by PCADV was provided by a grant to establish the NRC. As previously stated, the NRC will benefit all state coalitions and governmental agencies that serve victims of domestic violence across the United States. An additional 8 percent of the federal funding received by the PCADV was provided by the Battered Women's Justice Project, and the remaining 3 percent came from a state coalition grant under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

Six funding sources contributed to the state funding received by the PCADV (exhibit 3). Appropriated funds or general state funds contributed approximately 70 percent of all state funding. An additional 13 percent of state-administered funds came from a Social Services Block Grant, with the remaining 17 percent coming from three other sources: dedicated funds such as marriage license surcharges or divorce fees; a state formula grant of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act; and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. A refugee settlement provided less than one-half of 1 percent of the total state funding received by PCADV.

<b>Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<b><u>Direct federal funding</u></b>	<b><u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Resource Center grant</li> <li>• Battered Women's Justice Project (BWJP)</li> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> <li>• Social Services Block Grant</li> <li>• Dedicated funds (e.g., marriage license surcharge, divorce fees)</li> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant</li> <li>• Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act</li> <li>• Refugee Settlement</li> </ul>

### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

Although a large amount compared with other domestic violence coalitions, nongovernmental funding provided the smallest amount of money received by the PCADV. The largest percentage of nongovernmental monies came from the Women's Health Initiative, administrative costs, and a court award (shown as "other nongovernmental sources" in exhibit 4). Foundation or corporate grants provided the coalition with a little more than one-fourth of nongovernmental funding, and the balance was received from general membership dues and private donations.

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Foundation or corporate grants	26%
Private donations	<1%
General membership dues	3%
Other nongovernmental sources:	70%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 1% of total funding.

### **Funds Passed to Local Programs**

The entire amount of state funding received by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence was passed to member programs for direct services to victims. All federal and nongovernmental funds were kept by the coalition to support its internal work or for future expenditures.

## Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape

### Member Programs and Services

In fiscal year 1994-95, 57 sexual assault programs operated in the state of Pennsylvania. Of those 57 programs, 45 were members of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR). Responses from 44 member programs show that all of them offered sexual assault services and programs. In addition, 32 of the member programs offered domestic violence services, making them dual programs.

Although the 32 dual programs provided both sexual assault and domestic violence services, they spent an average of two-thirds of their efforts on domestic violence services, with the remaining one-third of effort going to sexual assault services.

Exhibit 5 shows the number of member programs that provided various sexual assault services. All member programs provided both adult and child accompaniment and advocacy services, as well as community education or a speakers bureau. A number of member programs also provided components for special populations, including children, Hispanics, those with substance abuse problems, and persons with disabilities.

**Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=44)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
43	Independently run sexual assault hotline
43	One-on-one counseling
42	Support group for adult women
31	Support group for teenage girls
16	Support group for male victims
38	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
20	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
17	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
44	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
44	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
43	Legal advocacy program
42	Medical advocacy program
43	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
37	Education programs in colleges or universities
44	Community education/speakers bureau
43	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
28	Technical assistance
2	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
7	Other services ( <i>employment counseling, victim compensation, support group for women inmates, senior personal safety, crisis intervention</i> )

Exhibit 6 shows the number of PCAR member programs that offered various domestic violence services. All the 32 programs that offered domestic violence services provided an independently run domestic violence hotline, a support group for women, a legal advocacy program, and community education or a speakers bureau.

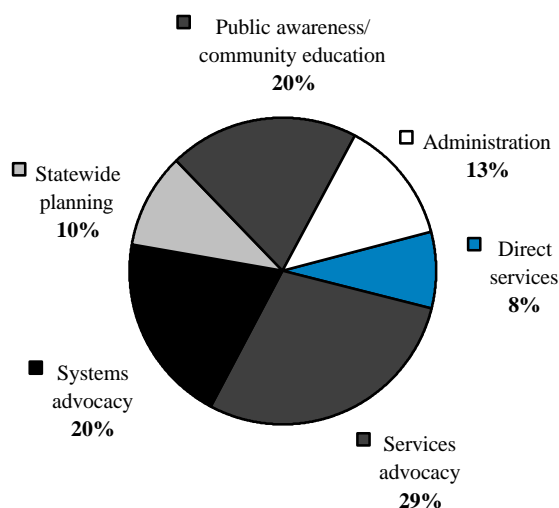
**Exhibit 6. Number of coalition member programs (N=32) offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
32	Independently run domestic violence hotline
27	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
32	Support group for women
32	Legal advocacy program
22	Medical advocacy program
26	Specific support program for sheltered children
27	Services for non-sheltered children
31	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
25	Education programs in colleges or universities
32	Community education/speakers bureau
31	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
4	Transitional/second-stage housing
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
10	Other services ( <i>employment counseling, sexual assault/rape crisis, non-violent parenting skills training, safe homes, GED/ABE classes, non-residential counseling, support group for women inmates</i> )

## Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

Services advocacy, that is, work to support the growth and development of community-based domestic violence or sexual assault programs in Pennsylvania, received the largest percentage of PCAR's efforts in fiscal year 1994-95 (29 percent). An additional 20 percent of the coalition's efforts was spent on each of systems advocacy and public awareness/community education issues. As figure 2 depicts, the remaining 31 percent of effort was divided similarly among statewide planning, administration, and direct services to victims.

**Figure 2. Percentage of effort allocated at the sexual assault coalition level among various operations**





## Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape identified one special project undertaken to enhance prevention of and response to sexual assault during fiscal year 1994-95.

### Victim Empowerment: Bridging the Systems

*Description:* The Victim Empowerment project focuses on team building among various providers of domestic violence and sexual assault services. This project consists of a curriculum designed to build community teams of mental health providers and other providers of services for victims so that organizations will work together in the best interests of victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault. In addition to having been used in Pennsylvania, the curriculum is slated to undergo a pilot test in 5 identified communities throughout the United States.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

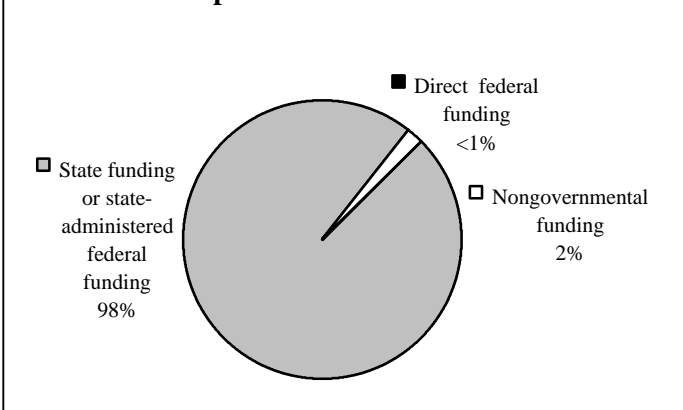
*Funding source:* Federal funding

## Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

The funding reported by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape fell into the top one-fourth (\$200,001 or more) of funding reported by sexual assault coalitions across the United States. Almost all of this funding was administered by or received from state government sources (figure 3). An additional 2 percent came from nongovernmental sources, and less than 1 percent was received directly from the federal government.

The coalition used 13 percent of its funding to support its office administration and operating expenses. Another 86 percent was passed on to member programs, and the remaining monies were kept for future expenditures.

**Figure 3. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape**



### Federal and State Funding

The majority of state funding received by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape came from appropriated funds or general state funds (exhibit 7). These funds provided the coalition with three-fourths of the funding received from state sources. The remaining monies were provided by two state-administered grants, a Social Services Block Grant and a Preventive Health Block Grant, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Almost 90 percent of the state funding received by the coalition was passed on to member programs.

All of the direct federal funding received by the coalition came from the Office of Victims of Crime, which is part of the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Justice. This money was used to fund the training program “Victim Empowerment: Bridging the Systems” that was previously described. None of the direct federal funding was passed on to member programs.

<b>Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape</b>	
<b><u>Direct federal funding</u></b>	<b><u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office for Victims of Crime, Department of Justice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> <li>• Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)</li> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant</li> <li>• Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act</li> </ul>

### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

Nongovernmental funding provided about 2 percent of the total funding received by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape. More than three-fourths of that funding was provided by local program dues, with the remaining money coming from three nongovernmental sources: private donations, general membership dues, and fundraising. (Fundraising is shown as “other nongovernmental sources” in exhibit 8.) The funding received from nongovernmental sources was retained by the coalition.

<b>Exhibit 8. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Private donations	5%
Local program dues	80%
General membership dues	5%
Other nongovernmental sources	10%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 2% of total funding.

### **Funds Passed to Local Programs**

Almost 90 percent of the funding that was received from the Pennsylvania state government was passed through the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape to local programs. None of the direct federal or nongovernmental funding received by the coalition was passed on to local programs in the state of Pennsylvania.

## Pennsylvania State Government Agencies

Two agencies distributed funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services in the state of Pennsylvania during fiscal year 1994-95. They were the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

### **Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare, Office of Social Programs/Bureau of Social Services**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Office of Social Programs in the Department of Public Welfare administered funding for both domestic violence and sexual assault services during the reported fiscal year. In total, the office received almost \$16 million that was distributed to the Pennsylvania state coalitions that serve victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. Three-fourths of the office's funding came from various state government sources, with the remaining one-fourth being provided by the federal government.

The Office of Social Programs distributed almost three-fourths of its total funding to the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV). The remaining monies were distributed to the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR).

### **Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Victim Services Division**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Victim Services Division of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency received \$2.5 million in federal and state funding for fiscal year 1994-95. This division distributed its funds to both domestic violence and sexual assault organizations. Almost 95 percent of the total funding received by this division came from the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA); the remaining funds were received from the State Victim's Rights fund administered by the Pennsylvania state government.

This division distributed all of its funding to local programs that had domestic violence or sexual assault services and programs. Approximately equal amounts of money went to each type of program.

### **Federal and State Funding Reported by Pennsylvania State Government Agencies**

Two-thirds of the funding that was administered by the state agencies in Pennsylvania came from the state government. Figure 4 depicts the percentage of funds received from both the state and federal governments. Amounts are reported in exhibit 9.

<b>Exhibit 9. Federal and state funding totals reported by Pennsylvania state agencies</b>	
Federal	\$6,173,000
State	\$12,138,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,311,000</b>

**Figure 4. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Pennsylvania state agencies**

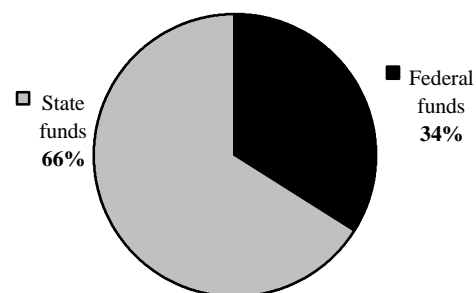
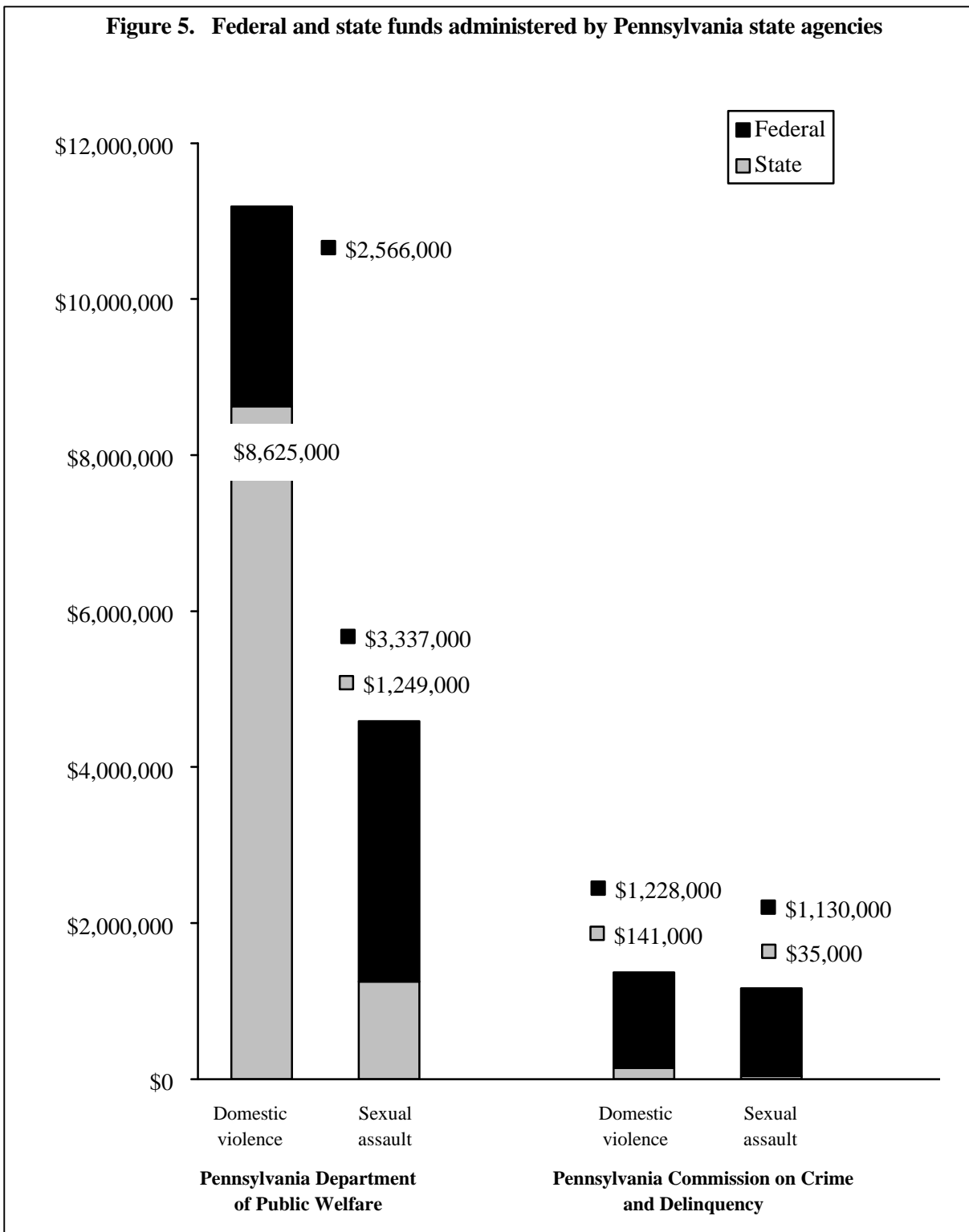


Exhibit 10 shows the sources of federal and state government funding received by both the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. In fiscal year 1994-95 both the Victims of Crime Act and the Social Services Block Grant provided approximately two-thirds of the federal funding received by the state agencies. The remaining one-third of the federal funding came from three sources: a state formula grant from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, funds from the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, and a Preventive Health Block Grant.

Tax revenues or a general fund provided about 90 percent of the state funding received by the state agencies. The remaining state funding came from two special fees or surcharges levied by the state. Fees for marriage licenses contributed 80 percent of the funding received under the category of special fees, while the State Victim's Rights fund provided the rest of the special fees or surcharges.

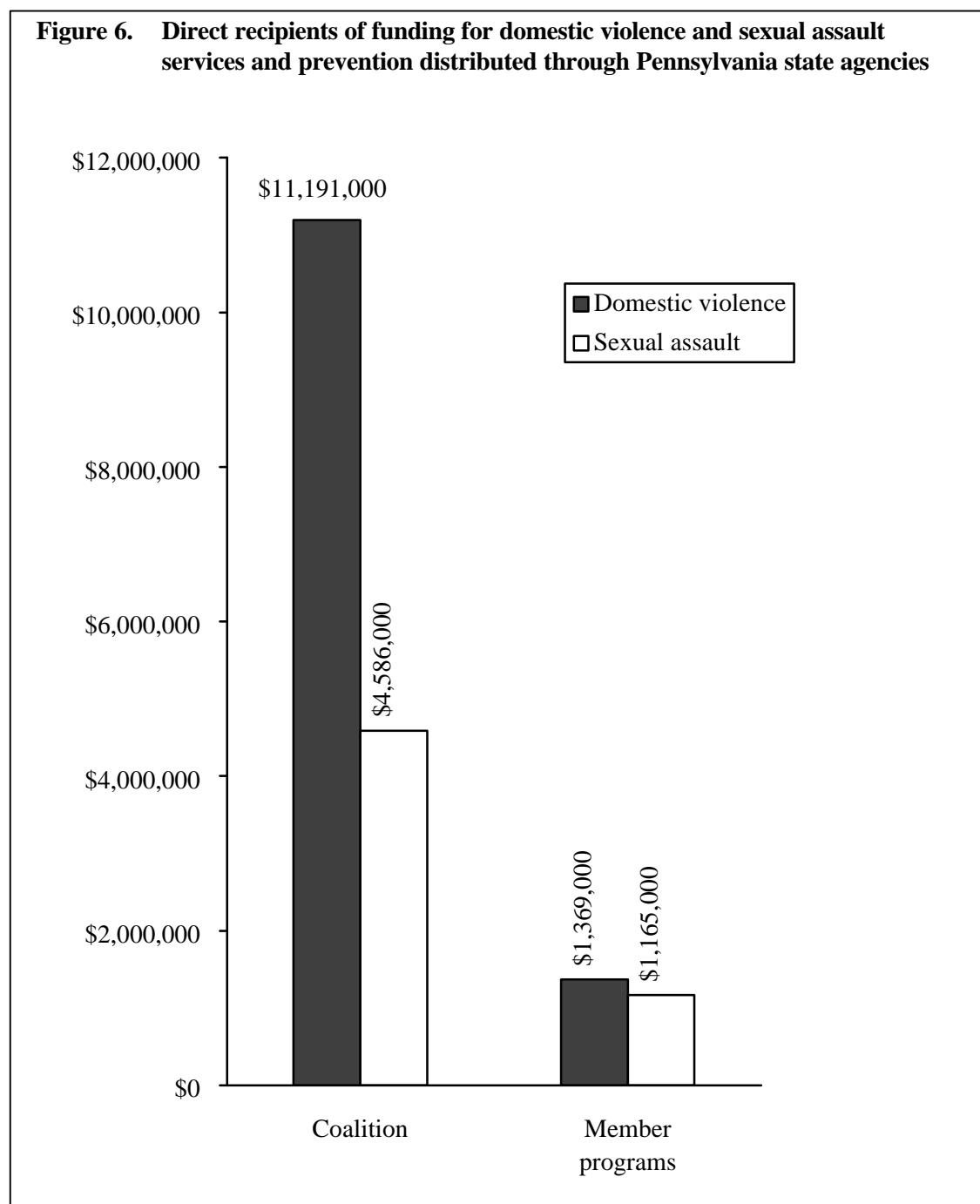
<b>Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Pennsylvania state agencies</b>	
<b><u>Federal funds</u></b>	<b><u>State funds</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$2,358,000</li> <li>• Social Services Block Grant - \$2,252,000</li> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), state formula grant - \$686,000</li> <li>• Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act - \$517,000</li> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant - \$360,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax revenues/General Fund - \$11,229,000</li> <li>• Special fee or surcharge - \$909,000</li> </ul>

Figure 5 shows that the majority of the money administered for domestic violence and sexual assault services in fiscal year 1994-95 was distributed by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare. This department distributed approximately 71 percent of its funding to organizations that provide services for domestic violence prevention and treatment. In addition, the majority of the money it distributed for both domestic violence and sexual assault came from state sources. The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime, however, received the majority of its funding from federal sources and divided its funding among domestic violence and sexual assault organizations.



## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Approximately 61 percent of the funding distributed through Pennsylvania state agencies was allotted to the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV). An additional 25 percent was disbursed to the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape. The remaining funding was divided among local domestic violence and sexual assault programs (figure 6).



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## **Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies**

Both the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency funded local programs during fiscal year 1994-95. The Department of Public Welfare funded approximately 64 local domestic violence programs, and approximately 52 local sexual assault programs. The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency funded approximately 68 local domestic violence programs and approximately 60 local sexual assault programs. Neither agency, however could estimate how many of these local programs were members of the state domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions.

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